

# U. S. Warship Rushed to China

HONGKONG, China.—The American gunboat, *Helena*, is being rushed from here to Shantou, the foreign settlement of Canton. This is the second big step taken by American bankers to protect their profit interests in China against the interests of the fighting workers, and students of that oppressed country.

The situation becomes more tense with the passage of hours. The four great powers, England, France, America and Japan, are reported to have come to a definite decision on combined action against the Chinese for the purpose of crushing the rebellion and insuring the undisputed sway of foreign robbery. After the natives are settled, the imperialist power intend to settle their own quarrels among themselves.

Representatives of America and Great Britain have already met to take common action in China, which presages attempts on the part of Anglo-American imperialism to join for the beat-

ing down of the Chinese and the victory over Japan and France. The strike is being continued and is spreading throughout the entire country. The students are becoming more and more militant and are defying, together with the Kuo Min Tang party of Sun Yat Sen the machinations of Chang Tso Lin, the tool of Japanese Imperialism.

The action of the United States in again making a war move against China without the declaration of war is a sign of the seriousness with which the condition in the Orient is considered by American bankers.

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## NEW SCOUT HEAD IS BIG BANKER

James J. Storrow Is Elected at Nat'l Council Meet

IS CORPORATION DIRECTOR

NEW YORK CITY.—The retirement of Colin H. Livingstone as president of the Boy Scouts, after having held that position unchallenged for fifteen years, was the occasion for his replacement by James J. Storrow of Boston, who was unanimously chosen at the fifteenth yearly meeting of the national council.

Storrow is a member of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., a part of the money trust in America, and one which is naturally interested in having a huge army of children trained to fight in the future wars for the bankers. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Nash Motors Company as well as a director in numerous other business corporations.

During the war he was chairman of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, a jingo organization whose prime object was quieting labor and putting down the reds.

He pulled the strings behind the infamous raid upon the headquarters of the socialist party in Boston during the war, and was instrumental in having the parade of the revolutionary workers of Boston against the imperialist war in 1917 broken up by incited soldiers and sailors.

The same gentleman was chosen by Mayor Peters as head of the investigation committee during the Boston police strike, which whitewashed Coolidge and Peters and murdered many voices of unionism among the police-men.

An indication of what the Boy Scouts will continue to be under his direction can be seen from the position he now holds. He is a director and officer of the Columbia Rope Co., the Essex Co., the Fairbanks Morse Co., Franklin Foundation, Galveston-Houston Electric Co., LaFayette Motors Co., Nash Motors Co., Railway and Light Securities Co., Springfield Railway Co., United States Smelting, Refining and Manufacturing Co., W. H. McElwain & Co., and the Wm. Underwood & Co. He was one of the chief bankers of the Coolidge campaign for presidency and was instrumental in rallying other bankers from "State St." to the strikebreaker's support.

The Boy Scouts will now be assured of even clearer imperialist control than ever before.

U. S. Students Pledge Support to Rebel Orientals

NEW YORK CITY.—A few weeks ago a group of students in Columbia University, who are Communists and radicals, organized. This group of young intellectuals is doing everything in its power among the students to further the interests of the proletarians and to win the support of the students for the Communist movement.

At the meeting on June 12, the revolt against imperialism now spreading over China was discussed. Those present particularly interested themselves with the role the Chinese students were playing in the strikes and mass demonstrations that were taking place.

They decided that it was necessary to get in touch with the Chinese students in this country in order to get them to engage in joint action with American students in support of the Chinese workers and against the bloody invading imperialist powers. They immediately established the most friendly relations with a Chinese students' body in Columbia University.

## Communists Call for United Working Class Struggle against United States Imperialism

The Workers (Communist) Party, together with the Young Workers League of America, has issued an appeal to all workers and poor farmers oppressed by the far-flung tentacles of American imperialism to join with the Communists during

Anti-Imperialist Week, June 29 to July 4, in protesting against the domination of Wall Street over the subject peoples.

The colonial and semi-colonial peoples of the world have demonstrated that they are no longer defenseless. Revolt against the dom-

ination of foreign capitalism flames in China. In Morocco, French imperialism has met its master in the gallant Rifian defenders of their native soil. And now the Mexican workers and peasants openly defy America's Rockefeller-Morgan robbery attempts.

The Soviet Union stands as the guiding light of the oppressed peoples of the world, a signal of strength to the exploited workers suffering under American imperialism.

The big imperialist powers are

preparing for wars and again the young workers will be called to defend the profits of the bosses with their lives and health.

The manifesto of the Communists declares:

(Continued on page 3)

## HARTFORD SCREW CO. IS EXPOSED

Foremen Act As Spies So As to Prevent Organization

### NO SANITARY CONDITIONS

HARTFORD, Conn.—The young industrial workers of Hartford have not yet learned the necessity of organization and therefore the bosses have taken advantage of this situation by turning the factories into regular sweat shops. A typical example of this is the Hartford Screw Co.

This factory, which once employed many, is now run by a skeleton crew and shows everywhere the bosses' attempts to lower the overhead.

While thousands of workers walk the streets, the machines of this shop are rusting away, because the bosses will not run the factories unless they can squeeze out profits. Why should they worry for starving workers?

Foremen Act as Spies.

The skeleton crew is working under the most unsanitary and filthy conditions. This is due to the fact that the bosses are trying to run the shop on the least possible expense.

In this shop, as in many others, careful tab is kept on each worker and if any of them shows a dissatisfaction he is ruthlessly weeded out. For this purpose the foremen are used as spies.

If this were all, the conditions would be bad enough, but the workers of the machine screw company have many more complaints to make. This will be found in the next issue of *The Young Worker*. WATCH FOR IT!

## CRUCH-TRUMBULL RELEASE DEMAND IS BEFORE COURT

Habeas Corpus Writ to Be Secured

### 'FREE CLASS WAR PRISONERS'

HONOLULU, Hawaii.—It is expected that action will be taken on the Crouch-Trumbull case in a few days in the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. The only question that can be raised is that of jurisdiction, as the merits of the case or the question of facts cannot be inquired into by the higher court.

It is probable that the jurisdiction of the court-martial will be challenged on the ground that the acts charged in the specifications do not constitute offenses either against any law of the United States or any military rule or regulation, that the accused were wholly within their constitutional rights in everything they are alleged to have said or done, and that no court, civil or military, has jurisdiction to punish for acts that are not offenses.

Even if the release of the prisoners is denied by the local federal court and they are remanded into the custody of the army authorities, the foundation will have been laid for appeal to the higher courts and to the supreme court and the president.

Locally the defense is hampered by lack of funds, as only about \$150 has been received to date. About \$200 more will be required to carry the fight thru locally. The Labor Defense Council, however, has given assurance that the necessary funds will be raised.

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## N. Y. MEETING TO HIT C. M. T. C.

NEW YORK CITY.—The newspapers announce gleefully that the quotas to the various units of the Citizens' Military Training Camps were filled long before the time for the opening of the camps; that more young boys registered than at any previous time, and that it was necessary to open new units in order to accommodate the large numbers of young fellows who were excluded from other camps. This is the result of the intensive campaign which the military forces have been conducting for the last three months.

It is impossible to open a newspaper without finding columns and columns dealing with the C. M. T. C.'s—how they build the manhood of the country, provide recreation, open air life, etc., for the young workers and students who attend. In the movies, at every performance, there are whole reels dealing with the camps, with the life (?), activities, morals, etc. In the time table of the big railroads, we find that "C. M. T. C. Specials" will take one to and from the camps at reduced rates, at the same time giving them a chance to see "America First." The letters sent thru the U. S. Post Office are post marked with the slogan "Citizens' Military Training Camps—Let's Go."

This intensive campaign was carried on at the same time with the war maneuvers at Hawaii, which were not merely a gesture at Japan, but a rehearsal for coming conflicts. The

## U. S. FLEET TO BE BOYCOTTED

Australian Workers Will Not Welcome War Fleet

### 'FREE CLASS WAR PRISONERS'

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Trades Hall, Council of Adelaide state capital of South Australia, has instructed all affiliated unions, numbering about 100, to boycott the American fleet on its forthcoming visit to this country, as a protest against the persecutions in the United States of America.

Similar action was taken in Brisbane, state capital of Queensland.

From Sydney, capital of New South Wales, a cablegram was sent to President Coolidge, telling him bluntly that unless the class war prisoners in the United States are released, the American fleet will not be welcome there on its forthcoming visit.

In this city of Melbourne, the most conservative of Australian cities, some action will be taken. Although not actually declaring a boycott, the following unions in this city will support the rising tide of protest:

Flour Millers' Union, Bill Posters' Union (who refused to post bill announcing coming of the fleet), Coopers' Union, Federated Coach Builders' Union.

All the above have expressed their solidarity with their fellow workers in the U. S. A. In addition, the Wharf Laborers' Union has expressed horror at the American atrocities, pledged their support to the class war prisoners and have written to President Coolidge and the American Federation of Labor inquiring about the release of the men.

The Melbourne Sun News-Pictorial of May 8 carried the following news item of the boycott:

### 'LABOR PLANS; WILL NOT TAKE PART; NOT AT FUNCTIONS.'

"The Trades Hall Council last night decided to refrain from participating in functions arranged for the forthcoming visit of the American fleet."

"This action has been taken in an effort to release those Americans who were imprisoned under the American Espionage Act and Criminal Syndicalist Law for civil offenses during the war period."

The secretary of the Trades Hall Council (Mr. Holloway) afterwards explained:

"The council resolutions called upon unionists singly to refrain from accepting invitations to the various functions."

"Possibly we shall fraternize with the rank and file more than anyone else, but how could we consistently partake in these celebrations and at the same time send a delegation to the Pan-Pacific Peace Conference?" he added.

## IMPERIALISTS OF FRANCE TRYING TO MUZZLE THE REDS

Attempt Prosecution of Doriot

### 'START FACTORY DRIVES IN N. Y.'

Young Workers Slave Under Miserable Conditions

### AUTO-STROP IS FIRST PLANT

PARIS, France.—A frame-up with the intention of silencing the Communist deputies in the French chamber has been perpetrated by the Painlevé government in a raid upon the living room of Comrade Jacques Doriot, head of the Young Communist League of France, and one of the leading Communists in the chamber of deputies.

The raid, state the police, resulted in the finding of a number of military despatches from the Moroccan front.

Irrespective of the truth of this or not, the significant fact is that the government is seeking to remove the parliamentary immunity of Doriot and of Marti, the leader of the Black Sea mutiny, in order that they may be prosecuted.

Both of these Communists have been most active in exposing the truth of the Moroccan warfare, and the fact that the Rif tribesmen, under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim, are fighting against the imperialists in France and Spain.

They have shown that the most powerful bank in France, "Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas," is in control of practically every enterprise of French and Spanish nature in Morocco, whether in railways, or mining.

Not only this case has shown the anxiety of the imperialist government to muzzle the truth from the mouths of the Reds, but also a number of arrests that have taken place all over the country of members of the Young Communist League who have distributed leaflets, especially to soldiers, against the Rifian interference of the French and for fraternization of French and Rif soldiers and workers.

In his speech in the chamber of deputies, Doriot stated defiantly:

"It can be recalled that under other circumstances, the sailors of the Black Sea refused to fire on the revolutionary workers of Russia, that the workers of the Ruhr fraternized with the Germans. They (the soldiers and workers) will force you to make peace!"

### LAYING PLANS FOR MILITARY TRAINING IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS

### Hopeless Protest Made

What promises to be the beginning of establishing military training in the schools of Chicago was brought up as a recommendation to the administration committee of the board of education. A request for funds was made for installing the headquarters of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the Crane Technical High School.

Trustee James P. Mullenhach spoke against the project saying that he had seen military training in the schools of Germany and that that experience had made him decidedly opposed to the practice of militarizing school children.

But the pusillanimous objections of the trustee will not for one moment halt the steady progress of preparing even the school children from being trained to participate effectively and willingly in the next imperialist war which is coming on with seven league boots.

### Philippines Hit Imperialism.

MANILA, P. I.—Election returns indicate that in both houses of the legislature the Nacionalists-Consolidated party, of which Manuel Quezon is a leader, has won a sweeping victory. Quezon's party is opposed to the domination of the Philippines by American imperialism; at any rate, they say so.

The Young Workers League has put forth the following demands as a basis for carrying on the fight:

1. Abolition of all Child Labor.

2. Abolition of night work for all under 20.

3. Equal pay for equal work for all workers regardless of age or sex.

4. No piece work or speed-up system.

5. Annual vacation with full pay.

6. Better sanitation and ventilation.

7. Individual towels and lockers for all workers.

(Continued on page 3)

## 30,000 OUSTED IN N. Y. BOARD

Garment Workers' Rank and File Are Solid for Left Wing

SIGMAN GANG ARE LACKEYS

NEW YORK CITY.—The reactionary Sigman machine of the International has suspended the Executive Boards of Locals 2, 9, and 22, on a trumped up charge of holding May Day demonstrations where Communist speeches were made. Altho it is known that the machine has picked this charge because by making a fight against the left locals on the issue of Communism they are certain of getting the support of the police, the courts, and the entire governmental powers the real reasons for the suspensions, are because these local officers many of whom are members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, have fought for the interests of the workers in the industry, and do not allow the officers of the Joint Board, the Sigmans and Finebergs, to sell the workers to the bosses. Local 22 has just signed an agreement with the association and the left local executive insisted that this agreement, altho it does not meet all the requirements of the situation, must be at least adhered to, and carried out to a letter. This the Sigmans do not like because they are accustomed to make agreements to fool the membership and then close their eyes when the bosses break the agreement daily in the shops. In the other two locals, 2 and 9, agreements are about to be made, and the reactionary leadership knew that in order to be able to practice their class collaborationist policy with boss they must get rid of those officers of the union who know would not fail to fight in the interests of the workers.

The New York Joint Board represents some 50,000 workers and out of these the three suspended locals make up over 30,000 workers. We have therefore a minority suspending the majority of the membership. This is accomplished by giving equal representation to locals of a few members as well as to those that have thousands of workers. Some of the locals virtually do not exist, but they are kept alive and financed by the machine in order to have representation at the Joint Board. This method of election to the Joint Board must be abolished and it is one of the principal demands of the left wing.

On Monday evening the Joint Board unlawfully entered the offices of Locals 2 and 9 with the aid of gangsters and police and forcibly took possession of the local offices. In Local 22 the membership is on guard day and night and it determined not to allow the Joint Board to take unlawful possession of the local.

On Tuesday evening the three suspended locals held membership meetings attended by over 10,000 members and the left executive boards and their action was unanimously approved and the action of the Sigmans and the Finebergs condemned.



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### ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK

THE imperialist rulers of the United States have set aside July Fourth as the national Defense Test Day.

The leaders and representatives of the class-conscious workers and rebellious, oppressed peoples of American imperialism have set aside the entire week preceding July fourth as Anti-Imperialist Week.

July fourth, the day on which the Declaration of Independence was given out by the revolutionary forefathers of this country, the day upon which the formal independence of the thirteen colonies from the imperial motherland, England, was declared, is to be transformed this year into an organized, nation-wide demonstration of America's ability to crush and reduce to the state of serfs the peoples of the entire world. Millions will be expected to demonstrate the strength of this country to follow the demands of the bankers and business men in their move to subjugate the world to their domination.

It is a far cry from the thirteen fighting colonies to the huge imperialist nation of America today. With a bewildering swiftness, this country has spread from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, and from the border of Canada into Mexico. Not halting there, "we" have spread the tentacles of control into the islands of the Caribbean, into Mexico, Central and South America, into Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam, and China; and lastly in the continent of Europe, thru the infamous Dawes plan, Wall Street seeks to establish its unquestioned rights right to exploit even the most modernly developed industrial nations.

The brutal robbery of the wealth and living conditions of the colonial workers under its control, has made America a name to be spoken of bitterly in the mouths of the slaves spread throughout the world. Few cases can be compared to the coldblooded occupation by American troops of countries like Haiti, San Domingo, Mexico, of the drowning in blood, even to this day, of the national independence aspirations of the Filipinos. None can compare with the ruthless march of empire that has characterized this country in the last decades.

Especially at this moment, when millions of the oppressed peoples are arriving at consciousness of their interests and historic mission, in Africa, in China, and in every other country on the earth, comes Defense Test day.

It follows with significant closeness on the heels of the maneuvers in the Pacific, around the Hawaiian islands.

It comes simultaneously with the campaign to fill up the Citizens Military Training Camps. It is a national link in the chain which Morgan and his clique is forging to bind the workers and peasants of the world as their slaves.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League, the organization of the workers, peasants, revolutionary students and intellectuals of the two American continents, has appealed to the workers of this country, as well as to the oppressed of the rest of the dominions, to counter the demonstrations of imperialism on July fourth by monster demonstrations of protest against mobilization for Morgan.

The Young Workers League joins in this appeal. Let every young worker add his strength of voice and body to this protest.

The first victims of imperialist wars must be the first protestants against it.

### BRITISH AND U. S. LABOR

CONTRAST the recent action of the convention of the British railway clerks' association in condemning the government scheme for militarizing the transport industry as part of the war scheme of the imperialists with the action of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in endorsing the mobilization and citizens military training camps plan of the war department and asking representation on all directive agencies.

The British railway clerks' union pledged its members to resist all attempts to recruit them into the war service in any time—the American trade union officialdom of which Fitzgerald, head of the railway clerks' union is a part, wholeheartedly endorses the war plans of American imperialism with a fervor far in excess of that of the Garys, Morgans and Rockefellers.

Is it any wonder that to the leadership which curses the American labor movement the visit of Purcell, the militant president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as fraternal delegate is anathema? But this visit will help to break the grip of the bosses on the American trade unions.

### LAFOLLETTE PASSES

THE workers will not mourn the death of Robert LaFollette if they are conscious of their interests and the position of the Wisconsin messiah on the questions which vitality affected the conditions of the American proletariat.

Essentially the champion of the weakening middle class of this country, he could not defend or represent the interests of the toilers. The most "radical" period of his life, when he split with the Republican party by running himself as candidate for the presidency against Coolidge, was at the same time the sign of his traitorous stab in the back to the young and aspiring movement of the workers and poor farmers to establish their own party. The farmer-labor party. This movement he denounced with all the viciousness at his command, and like the experienced politicians in whose camp he had years, he pulled all the wires to find it possible to remain for a score his finger tips to throttle the hopes of tens of thousands of producers.

His autocratic manner in the announcement of his willingness to descend sufficiently to accept the nomination of the Cleveland convention of the C. P. P. A. was the last puff of strength. Like the weak petty bourgeoisie that he represented he was crushed beneath the superior weight and ability of the Republican party which he never actually left—the same party whose servility to big business, whose corruption he never ceased to mouth about.

LaFollette supported the Wisconsin administration which had military training in the schools, child labor galore, and the worst sort of antilabor unionism throughout its industries. His pole opposition to the war earned him the undeserved epithet of "pacifist" which he was quite anxious to disclaim at every opportunity.

Never a part of the working class, his only connection with it was thru the clique of corrupt and prostituted leaders whom he helped to maintain like leeches on the bodies of the rank and file. By not one single outstanding act did he ever take the position, defiantly and uncompromisingly and clearly, of the oppressed workers and poor farmers. His aim was the defense of the hopelessly vanishing middle class and their power. The pushcart peddler, the well-to-do farmer, and the two-by-four banker and business man, have lost their leader. The workers have had the road cleared of one more obstacle in the way of their revolutionary progress.

We can be thankful at least for that.

### DORIOT'S ARREST

THE arrest of Comrade Doriot, leader of the Young Communist League of France, and member of the French chamber of deputies, is another proof of whom the reactionary imperialists consider a real menace to their war machinations.

Not a single pacifist has been nabbed. Not one has been attacked by the Paineve government. On the contrary, their empty vaporings and hopeless appeals are looked upon, no doubt, with a secret smile.

But Communists are different. The French comrades, in particular, have been active in demanding that the imperialist war in Morocco against the Rifians under Abd-El-Krim be immediately brought to a halt, so that the lives of working class soldiers and Rifian natives would cease to be sacrificed for the profits of French bankers in Moroccan mines. They have called upon the soldiers of France to fraternize with the Rifian rebels, and the thing that sticks in the craw of the reactionaries, is that this propaganda is having its effect upon the worker and peasant soldiers.

So effectively have the Communists exposed the Rif war trickery of France that even the sacred "parliamentary immunity" is going to be lifted so that Doriot and Marty, the heroic mutineer of the Black Sea, may be prosecuted.

All to no avail! The propaganda of the Communists among the soldiers will continue until the latter turn their bayonets and rifles against the real enemy, the boss.

### BOYCOTTING THE FLEET

SCORES of unions in Australia have passed resolutions to boycott the American naval fleet which is coming to pay a visit to their country, unless the class war prisoners in America are immediately released.

There is a close connection between the visit of the American fleet and the class war prisoners in this

# Down With American Imperialism!

(Continued from page 1)

A MERICA'S Independence Day is not to be surrendered to the capitalists and the militaristic freebooters after all.

A new factor has appeared upon the scene: The All-American Anti-Imperialist League—which has answered President Coolidge's proclamation of "mobilization day" by a counter proclamation declaring the week of June 29, to July 4, to be "Anti-Imperialist Week" throughout America. Representing predominantly national liberation, labor and student organizations of Latin America, the league has issued a call to all anti-imperialist elements to unite in making "Anti-Imperialist Week" a mighty demonstration of international solidarity against American imperialism.

Especially to us—exploited workers of the United States, is the call directed. Let us respond as one man, in the name of the common exploitation that weighs us down.

"The week ending July 4, is Anti-Imperialist Week!"

Hard Lot of the American Workers. A S our great "national holiday," the Fourth of July, approaches, we have less and less reason to make it an occasion for glorifying American capitalist rule, in accordance with the proclamations of President Coolidge. The conditions of the working class are far from what might be expected from the fact that in the vaults of American bankers lies more than half of the gold in the world.

Insufficient wages and long hours of toil are the rule in every field; all pretense at maintaining an eight-hour work day has been laid aside. But that is not the worst. Unemployment has again laid its dread hand on the industries of the United States. More than 2,000,000 workers are walking the streets in a vain search of a job which will pay them enough to buy food and shelter for their families. Moreover, the unemployment roll is swelling. Men who are working today live in constant fear that they will be laid off tomorrow.

This uncertainty is the mark of wage-slavery. It is due to the fact that the worker is the backbone of industry, the factory does not belong to him—even after he has given the better part of his life to it. It belongs to the capitalist, who "provides work" for him to do so.

What we are now witnessing is a permanent increase in the army of unemployment.

#### Big Profits for the Trusts.

THE profits of the bosses are greater than ever. At the beginning of 1926, 81 industrial corporations reported undivided surplus profits of \$1,652,057,381. Monopoly profits may be realized because every important industry in the land is dominated by a handful of individuals. There is the oil trust, the steel trust, the copper trust, the electric trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust. All that is left of competition on a large scale is the competition of the workers for jobs.

When the workers combine to improve their conditions they are greeted with police clubs. If they initiate a big strike, the militia may be called out against them. Injunctions are issued. Meetings are broken up. Strike-leaders are arrested.

#### A "Business Man's Government."

FOR the government is on the side of the bosses.

This means that a handful of monopolists, who control American industry, also control the federal government.

The policy of the government is their policy. The power of the government is theirs to utilize as they see fit—now in West Virginia, against the striking coal miners; now in far-off China, against the natives who revolt against foreign profit-intervention.

It is they who are behind the scheme for a general mobilization on July 4. The real decision was reached not in Washington, but in Wall Street.

#### Wall Street and Foreign Investments.

MOST powerful of all the trusts is the money trust, the narrow ring of bankers with J. P. Morgan at their head, who control the flow of capital to modern large-scale industry and who make up the ruling oligarchy in our country. If the profits of ordinary monopoly are large, those of the important bankers are truly fabulous. Only a few days ago it was officially announced that the First National Bank of New York is on a dividend basis of 25 per cent quarterly, which means that the fortunate holders of bank stock are to receive dividends equal to 100 per cent on their capital each year.

In fact, the capital of the financial

king is increasing so rapidly that they cannot find place in the United States to reinvest all of it.

They cast their eyes abroad, to the so-called backward countries, where raw materials abound, where labor power is dirt cheap and land can be had for next to nothing. Confirmed monopolists, they seek to monopolize the oil of Mexico and Venezuela, the nitrates of Chile, the metals of Bolivia, as well as the virgin investment areas themselves. They even stretch their hands out for Europe, thru the medium of the Dawes plan.

Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism.

THE natives must be "colonialized," that is, they must be virtually enslaved. Wall Street has the armed might of the United States government at its disposal for this purpose. Many a Yankee soldier has been sent out to Haiti or Central America to fight and die for the National City Bank.

In China today American troops are taking a leading part in the latest outrages against the Chinese people, which have as their purpose the revision of China among robber imperialists.

This is the capitalism of today. It is imperialism.

Imperialism is the final stage of capitalism, springing out of the soil of the earth and which is bound by ties of revolutionary solidarity to the working class movement everywhere.

Another trustworthy ally is the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples, the victims of American imperialism in Hawaii and in the Philippines, in Porto Rico, in Hayti and Santo Domingo, in Cuba, in Mexico, in Central America, in Venezuela, in Bolivia and Peru.

These people pay toll to Wall Street no less than we. They are the worst exploited of all. And they are struggling to be free.

Oppressed Peoples Fighting Our Enemy.

THEY are fighting our enemy, American capitalism, on "the front."

The paid press agents of imperialism tell us that the United States has entered these territories "for their own good," that American rule is beneficial, that the natives like it and that "only a discordant minority" opposes. This is the hypocritical language of imperialism—the same as that used by the British imperialists in India, and by profit-seeking imperialists everywhere.

The revolutionaries must be the champion of every oppressed people. Our dear Comrade Lenin emphasized time and again that no people can be free that oppresses others. The struggle of the American workers and that of the oppressed nations is one.

The capitalist realize this full well, as is shown by their treatment of the brave soldiers, Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, who dared to form a Communist organization in the imperial domain of Hawaii.

Let us show that we realize it too!

But the bureaucratic officialdom of the trade unions is not anti-imperialist but pro-imperialist. The complacent \$10,000-a-year "labor leaders" are themselves enjoying the fruits of imperialism; the extravagant profits wrung from the toil of colonial and semi-colonial peoples, enable the imperialists to share a small portion with the so-called aristocracy of labor, a form of bribe-money of which the labor fakers are the first to take advantage.

These "labor leaders" do not live the lives of workers. They do not represent the real interests of the workers. They interfere with every attempt to strengthen the unions by amalgamation.

They sabotage the movement for the formation of a labor party to give political expression to the workers as against the political parties of the bosses.

They lead the workers to the slaughter whenever a new imperialist profit-war breaks out!

It is from the rank and file of the trade unions that the struggle against capitalist exploitation gets its urge.

Allies Against Wall Street.

THE American workers have one staunch ally, Soviet Russia, which has already vanquished capitalist rule over one-sixth of the surface of the earth and which is bound by ties of revolutionary solidarity to the working class movement everywhere.

Another trustworthy ally is the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples, the victims of American imperialism in Hawaii and in the Philippines, in Porto Rico, in Hayti and Santo Domingo, in Cuba, in Mexico, in Central America, in Venezuela, in Bolivia and Peru.

It has put the workers of the United States before the test which is far more direct than President Coolidge's "defense test." With United States troops actually occupying foreign territory, the supreme test of the sincerity of every class conscious worker in this country is militant opposition to American imperialism.

Celebrate Anti-Imperialist Week.

THE week of June 29 to July 4, will be Anti-Imperialist Week throughout the American continent. There is to be a solid wall of protest and propaganda in every Latin-American country.

"Anti-Imperialist Week" must be celebrated still more widely, still more militantly in the United States itself, by American workers.

The revolutionaries must be the champion of every oppressed people. Our dear Comrade Lenin emphasized time and again that no people can be free that oppresses others. The struggle of the American workers and that of the oppressed nations is one.

The capitalist realize this full well, as is shown by their treatment of the brave soldiers, Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, who dared to form a Communist organization in the imperial domain of Hawaii.

Let us show that we realize it too!

What are the facts?

Filipinos and Latin-Americans Want Freedom.

THE Filipino voters have time after time demanded immediate independence from the United States. Both houses of the Filipino congress are completely in the hands of the independence party led by Manuel Quezon, who has just scored another overwhelming victory at the polls.

Porot Rico has already forced the recall of one American governor-general and, against the open hostility of American officials, has kept in office a legislature elected on a platform of national independence.

The people of Haiti and Central America have used every means to free themselves.

Throughout Latin-America, American rule is maintained only by corruption, bulldozing and force of arms.

American Workers Facing Test.

THE separate struggles for national liberation have now been unified thru the formation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, which the American workers have also been invited to join.

It has put the workers of the United States before the test which is far more direct than President Coolidge's "defense test." With United States troops actually occupying foreign territory, the supreme test of the sincerity of every class conscious worker in this country is militant opposition to American imperialism.

We call upon the American workers to demand:

Unconditional independence for the Philippines, Hawaii, and Porot Rico!

Withdrawal of all American military and naval forces from China!

Withdrawal of all American and military forces from Latin-America!

Hands off Mexico!

Down with the Dawes plan, Wall Street's scheme for enslaving American and European workers alike!

Equal rights for Negroes with whites!

Unconditional release for Crouch and Trumbull, victims of American imperialism!

We want every young worker, every reader of this paper to contribute regularly to the Young Workers' Correspondence section. You don't have to be an experienced writer. All you need to do is to describe the conditions under which the young workers toil in your section of the country, in your shop, or mine; tell of the struggles which the young workers are carrying on for the improvement of their conditions, for the struggle against militarism. Write of the activities of the other youth organizations which are being backed by the capitalist class of America for the purpose of blinding the young workers to their interests. Make this section live with the spirit of reflecting the lives and struggles and problems of the working class youth. Let us hear from your factory, or shop, or mine, or field. Tell us of your problems, and struggles and victories and defeats.

Every letter which is printed in this section will gain for its writer, in the future, a free copy of William F. Dunne's booklets "Workers' Correspondents."

## NACHMAN & CO. CAMPAIGN OPENS

Ten Dollars a Week Is  
Wage Received by  
Young Worker

ORGANIZE INTO THE Y. W. L.

(By a Nachman & Co. Worker). Nachman & Co. makes sure that they will make big profits by paying the young workers here the lowest imaginable wages. When a young worker starts here he has to choose between working for a miserable wage of \$10 a week on which he is expected to live or he has to slave nine and nine and a half hours at piece work in order to make a "wage" as high as \$15 or \$16 a week.

The bosses who do their best to keep the wages low so that they can make bigger profits, have several methods which they use in forcing down wages below the living level.

First they employ many young Negro workers who they force to work for lower wages than the white workers—trying to keep them separated from the young white workers so that they will not organize for better conditions.

Then the bosses employ workers as young as possible and take advantage of their age to make them work for the lowest possible wages when they are really too young to be working at all. There are workers here as young as fourteen years of age as the bosses have learned that they can make big profits. The young boys and girls get paid lower wages than the older workers just as the Negroes get paid less than the white workers.

One of the women in my department who just started here has been working more than two weeks for \$10 a week on piece work. The highest that they get on piece work when they rush 9 and 9½ hours a day is \$15 and \$16 a week.

The stock boys have to work in a big room full of mattresses where there is no air and they get their lungs full of the dust from the hair of the mattresses. For this kind of work they get a low wage and when summer comes most of the stock boys are replaced by boys direct from school who are expected to do the work for even lower wages.

The girls who work on the machines work for piece work and the greatest amount of work possible is drawn out of them.

As soon as a worker hustles enough to make a living wage, the piece rates on the mattresses are reduced and the workers have to work harder and for less money.

Every once in a while the boss comes around and times some of the workers to see how fast they can do the work. Of course the workers work extra fast when they are being timed, and the boss takes this rate as the one that they must all work at permanently. On the third floor alone there are about two hundred machines, and the noise which only stops for a half hour during the whole day is an awful strain on the workers.

The floor ladies who watch the workers for the bosses, never give the workers a chance to rest but are continually after them, seeing that they either work at top speed or that they are reported to the boss and fired. For serving the boss like this and working against the interests of the other workers they get a slightly higher wage.

The operators when they start to work are told that they will get a higher wage when they have worked two weeks, but they soon find out that this is not true, and that the only way they can make a few cents more is to speed up their work. This speed up often results in a needle thru the finger or the complete loss of a finger. A young worker who used to be employed in the stock room and take care of the first aid tells of an average of 18 accidents a month to women working on the machines. These accidents come as a result of trying to go at a dangerous speed in order to make a living wage.

## When Tenement Labor Ain't Tenement Labor

NEW YORK CITY.—Altho section 310 of the labor law of New York declares that "no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in or in connection with or for any factory etc." until recently it has been assumed that the jurisdiction of the department of labor extended to the employment of children in tenements only, and not in other residential buildings.

An inspector of the home work division recently found six children under 14 years of age working at home on knit gloves, not in tenement, but in a two family dwelling.

Push the 'Y. W.' Drive

### White Slaves from the Sunny South

Dear Comrades:

In the south from Texas to Mississippi, we find that the land is owned by the big land owners, commonly known in the south as the big landlords, who rent the land out to the small working farmers. There are three ways that the land is rented out. First, the share cropper, who rents the land on the halves. That is, the landlord furnishes the land, livestock and the farm implements, the farmer pays half of the cost for the necessary hired help and the landlord pays the rest. When he produces a crop, he hauls it to town and markets it and of course the landlord is always right there to get his share, so that the farmer will not cheat him out of a penny.

Second. The working farmer who rents the land on the third and fourth plan. He furnishes his own livestock, implements and pays his hired help expenses, giving the landlord one third of the grain, hay, and one fourth of the cotton.

Third. The more independent farmer who pays cash rent by the year or leases for as long a period as possible.

When the farmer rents or leases the land, he has a hard time trying to get a crop due to the climatic conditions. When he is successful in getting a crop he has to sell it to the highest bidder. Not getting enough for it to properly keep and maintain his family, he has to mortgage what little property he has in order to support his family thru the winter months. The result is that he starts the crop the second year head over heels in debt to the banker, he is forced to take his children out of school and put them to work at the age of six or seven, in the struggle for existence to fight off starvation.

Young workers and children of all ages may be seen ragged, dirty and hungry out in the hot southern sun, working from day light to dark. Even infants lay on the ground or in a baby buggy crying for attention and food, while their mothers are working long hours, for a mere pittance.

When the farmer produces his second crop, the banker gets all of it except the landlord's share. Then the landlord tells the farmer that he is not capable of working the land properly and that he will have to move, because the land must be cultivated properly and with very high efficiency. The result is that the farmer has to quit the farming business and go to work in the textile industry, as a wage worker. The farmers and their wives work so hard that they very often get sunstroke from the immense heat and die, leaving a large family of six or seven children orphans. Then a capitalist court will take the children and send them to a reformatory (orphanage) where they must work and slave until they are grown up or else adopted by some other farmer. Of course farmers who adopt them are supposed to raise and educate them and give them a swell home. But instead of having such swell homes they are equal with the chattel slaves of the olden days. They get their board, room and clothes. They are kept out of school and made to work from day light till dark, never go to town or visiting. They don't know what it means to play, swim and have fun. They don't know what toys are. The only place they are allowed to go is church, Sunday school and to work. They kill themselves while still in their infancy and when they grow up, they are hump-backed, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed or consumptive and unable to work.

Very often a young fellow fourteen or fifteen years of age, gets tired of the conditions under which he has to work and live, with his so-called foster parents and runs away, then he is offered work at the rate of fifty cents a day and board, up to a dollar and board. Feeling that he is free and has much more liberty and privilege than he had while being raised in the so-called home with his foster parents, he takes the job, after a year or so he decides that there is still something wrong, that he should be able to get more for his work elsewhere and starts out looking for better conditions. Someone offers him a job something like those of his previous experience and he turns it down. The result is that he is pointed out to the sheriff or marshal and is arrested for vagrancy and is given anywhere from thirty days up to six months on a county road chain gang. In case he is fined thirty dollars and hasn't the money to pay the fine with, he is placed on the county road chain gang to work out the fine, in which case one day's labor goes to pay off fifty cents of his fine. That would cause him to have to do sixty days' work to pay a thirty dollar fine.

When a girl fourteen or fifteen runs away from such home or farm she is at liberty to seek work in a hotel or restaurant, in some small town as bed-maker, chambermaid, waitress or dishwasher, for from six to ten dollars a week, work twelve or more hours a day and buy her own



## Young Workers' Correspondence

clothing.

These conditions apply to both black and white workers alike. The bosses of the south don't care what color your face is or what language you speak. No! No! Not the least. what they are after is cheap labor and they get it. Furthermore they are just like all the rest of the capitalist captains of industry. They are after PROFITS and they don't give a rap about the lives of the workers. If you drop dead working, that's all right: you were a good slave and he (the boss) knows that he can get plenty of workers to take your place.

It is on the account of such conditions as these that the workers of all ages and nationalities are leaving the sunny south and migrating to all parts of the country, looking for work where conditions are better. But to their disappointment, they find conditions bad wherever they go. That is the reason that it is generally easy to organize the southern worker.

The Texas county road chain gang penal systems are HELL; I know by experience, for I had the privilege of helping build a few county roads there myself. I was offered work on a Texas cotton farm in Dennison, Texas, for the magnificent sum of one dollar a day and board for chopping (hosing) cotton. I refused the job and the farmer pointed me out to the marshall. I went down to the M. K. & T. railroad station and caught the blinds of the Texas Special for Duran, Oklahoma. The railroad built pulled me off and turned me over to the marshall, he took me up to see his honor (?), who fined me sixteen dollars for vagrancy. I didn't have enough money to pay the fine, so I told the judge to charge it, that I was broke. He did, so I had to build the county road for thirty two days. I had the eight hour day and the six day week on the chain gang and that was my first eight hour day job. That helped me to become revolutionary, for ever since that time I have always put up a fight for the eight hour day.

Yours for freedom,  
Rufus P. Heath.

### Working in the Gary Steel Mills

Dear Comrades:

The dawn broke slowly just east of the Indiana Steel Company works. The workers of the five o'clock shift were going home. They had to go home on foot because the street cars

were not running so early in the morning. They were already tired out from the tedious labor they had worked at thru their eight hours of work during the night. But not only that, they had a walk home. Those who lived down on the far south-side were fairly well spent when they got home, to tried to do any work around the house, their only thought was to sleep. The laborer has to work his shift until the next man shows up for the coming shift, if he does not show up he has to keep on working thru the other man's shift on straight time. At the employment offices of the "tube works," "steel mills," "the plate mill" a crowd of unemployed are gathered about seven o'clock on. At eight o'clock a man comes out and asks for certain men who are experienced at certain trades, those who are accepted are put to work immediately at a low wage. This pay for a man who has been on the "bum" (which most of them are), is extremely low.

At the office help employment bureau one has to go thru a lot of red tape before they can take a mental test. This test consists of eighteen complicated problems in mathematics which the average person is bound to get about 50 per cent rating. The town of Gary is a company owned town controlled by the Indiana Steel Company, and about 90 per cent of the inhabitants have to work for this company or starve.

Karl Kritchell.

### The Ones that Lincoln Forgot to Free

Dear Comrades:—Having worked

in the Boston store I am very well acquainted with the conditions and the hard exploitation of it. Not only did I observe the conditions that particular store, but it gave me a broader outlook to slave psychology and life in general.

I happened to work in the tube department. If you look into it from the outside it looks like a dark hole. There are no windows that light the room. The electric is the only artificial light. The air is awful heavy. In this little room a long table is put on both sides about 8 girls sit. The passage are so narrow that no other person can come by. Their back to the wall and their chests to the table upon which they work. After a few months work the girls get as pale as ghosts. There is

Fraternally yours,  
Clara Shapiro

### St. Louis Clothing Workers' Strike

St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Comrades:  
As you know there is at the present time a strike in the Curlee Clothing Company. For years this company was a big obstacle in the way of organization. St. Louis is notorious for several things, among which, is be-

ing the open center of the clothing industry.

The bosses of this company have followed a clever policy in preventing organization long before this time. We used to work ten hours a day and average a pay far below the subsistence level. I am a pocket sewer and my pay used to range from twenty dollars to 25. To hit the latter mark meant extreme exertion and a speed with which I could not keep up. The conditions of work are very bad. The practice of partiality played by the straw bosses discriminating against the girls who show some spirit of independence and resent any bootlicking for petty favors, has promoted the desire for organization and battle against the bosses.

As a means of keeping the workers satisfied, the company would arrange dances, parties and the like and they hoped in this manner to stall off organization. Of course many of the workers would suck for this stuff and feel as if they were being placed on the same level with the boss.

Many workers were fired as soon as they would mention the "Amalgamated Clothing Workers." For a while it seemed as if over one hundred and fifty workers were going to be fired because of their alleged direct and indirect identification with the union. As the saying goes, the bosses could not see the woods for the trees.

Organization of the needle trades workers by the Amalgamated was never really begun on a sincere basis. At the present time conditions inside of the union and the general condition of the clothing industry made necessary the starting of the present campaign. At one time over 7 organizers were on the pay roll and although much money was spent, little work was done. This policy demoralized the entire militant element which was desirous of organizing the St. Louis clothing workers.

At this time we are out on strike and putting up a militant fight, because we dread the idea of going back to work especially if we would lose our fight. If we lick the Curlee Clothing Company then it is only a matter of little time until the entire city clothing manufacturers line up with the union's agreement. This is a fight to the limit and we will stick in spite of everything.

I would like to say in closing that many members of the league are very active in this campaign. There is a great radical element amongst the clothing workers and they furnish the inspiration, courage and morale to the fight. We expect to go on until Curlee is 100 per cent organized.

Yours for the Cause,  
"Striker."

### Slaving for Teapot Dome Baron

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:  
I have been working for the Sinclair Refining Company in East Chicago, Illinois, for the past two years, and know exactly how the biggest robber of the workers enslaves his toilers.

The workers are paid the lowest wages possible, married men even working for twenty dollars a week or less. In fact my workmate is a married man with three children who only makes twenty-one dollars. The young workers as you can imagine receive a lot less money.

We work under terrible conditions. There are rooms with temperatures that are scalding hot and then again there are rooms with freezing temperatures. The men who boil oil into its various grades, work day and night, over large kettles that hold thousands of gallons of oil, oil that burns the eyes and flesh off the body.

The air (as they call it) is always filled with an awful odor, which clings to your clothes, body, an even penetrates the very insides of your system, so that at all times you cannot rid yourself of the horrible smell. The first day I worked here I went home on the street car, but never again. The people in the car looked upon me as a skunk, and I felt worse. I walk home every day although I live about three miles from the work.

A few weeks ago a man fell in one of the kettles while working and was immediately burned to death in the hot oil. We workers could not even stop for one day to commemorate the death of one of our fellow workers. I would like to make Harry Sinclair work over one of these damned kettles for only one day, then he would realize why the workers are beginning to wake up. After working in an oil plant, you realize why some poets call the air sweet, because I do. Also after working for a while in an oil plant, the oil gets in the pores of the skin so that in a little while the body is full of black heads and pimples. My face is so full of pimples from the oil that I am ashamed to let myself be seen on the few off days the boss gives us.

At home the family is beginning to despise me; for the smell of the oil is even found in the room I live in. In the winter time the boss makes us work over the hot kettles or in the cold frigid rooms as the case may be,

so that the clothes we wear are always inadequate and by the time the winter is over most of us have a good case of the T. B.

What surprises me is how the workers who have worked here so long can keep on working without realizing the injustice done them. I am glad that I know the truth for I am trying to teach them better. Lately, I have been agitating among my companions, trying to show them that they are working away their young lives for a man that never done a drop of work in his life, while we manufacture oil for the machines of other rich men who idle their lives away. The workers are beginning to realize the truth of my statements, they are lining up with me against the bosses. At the last election I convinced one worker to vote for Communism, today I bet I could at least get three workers who would back up the only youth organization in this country, the Young Workers League. In a short time I intend to organize a real nucleus here that will fight the boss on the job, and fight the capitalist class as a whole thru the League. I will write to you again in a few weeks.

Yours for a Workers' Government,  
Jack Leonard.

### WORKERS OF NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY TAKE NOTICE!

If you are looking for a nice, cool place, where to go on Sunday, July 26, 1925, by all means come to the picnic of the Workers' Sport Alliance, which will be held on that date, at the Belvedere Park, North Beach, L. I.

The committee in charge of arrangements assures you a splendid time, full of enjoyment and fun. Besides the contests in running, jumping and throwing arranged for the members of the W. S. A., there will also be other games arranged for the nonmembers.

A good buffet will be arranged at the picnic by an expert committee in that line, so that everyone will be able to satisfy his or her appetite after dancing in step with the music to be furnished by a good orchestra.

Come to the nicest place in Long Island on Sunday, July 26th at 10 a. m. And while enjoying yourself at the picnic, you will be helping at the building up of the W. S. A., section of the Red Sportintern, the only revolutionary working class sport organization of the world.

Tickets can be bought from members of W. S. A.; W. P. and Y. W. L. Forty cents in advance, 50 cents at gate.

Watch for directions how to reach park in advertisement in this paper a week before picnic.

Yours for the class struggle,  
Workers' Sport Alliance of America.

### Summer Educational Program Worker Out for N. Y.

By O. CARLSON.

NEW YORK CITY.—In order to carry out effectively the Summer Program outlined by the N. E. C. subcommittee on education for the Young Workers League in the New York district the following lectures on timely subjects have been arranged:

The exact date for the lectures will be published in a few days. The lectures are the following:

(1.) Militarism, Pacifism and the